WHAT IS CLAIMED

1. A lancet suited for use in drawing blood or other bodily fluid, wherein the lancet is provided with a region where a chemical reagent resides, the chemical reagent including one or more agents that react with at least one constituent of the bodily fluid to ascertain information about the bodily fluid from which it was drawn, the lancet has a body and a head that is provided with a relatively sharp tip for penetrating the skin of the person, the tip is provided with at least one channel or groove in fluid communication with the area where the chemical reagent is positioned, the channel or groove transports the fluid from the tip to the area where the chemical reagent is positioned, the channels extend between the tip of the lancet and the recess, an electroconductive ink is positioned on the lancet wherein the ink is patterned into electrical contacts, part of which extend into the area where the chemical reagent is deposited and a part of which extend to a location away from the area where the chemical reagent is deposited, the chemical reagent positioned on the lancet undergoes a reaction with the bodily fluid that creates an electrical potential between the two ends of the electrical contacts.

2. The lancet of claim 1 wherein the lancet has a pencil-like shape, with the head resembling the conically-shaped pencil point and the body resembling a cylindrical barrel.

3. The lancet of claim 2 wherein the lancet is integrated into a diagnostic test kit in which the lancet is driven out of the recess to penetrate a person's skin, draw a sample of a fluid, which by capillary action is transported through the grooves to the area where the reagent is positioned, the lancet is returned to within the protective recess, and wherein a chemical reaction occurs, generating an electrical potential, which is measured by the diagnostic test kit, which then converts the value of the electrical potential.

4. A test strip for use in analyzing a sample drawn from a person,, wherein the test strip has a substrate, a through hole where a chemical reagent can be deposited and cured, electrical contacts that extend from where the reagent is positioned to another area on the strip, wherein a wicking region comprises grooves containing a non-compatible ink, the wicking region transports bodily fluid from the end of the strip to the region where the chemical reagent is deposited, the strip has an overlayer of a carrier material.